

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (currently amended) A method for diminishing the stimulation of sensory afferent nerves associated with an incidence of anorectal disease comprising the topical application of a biologically effective quantity of an extract of species Croton lechleri plant latex with UV absorbency in the range of 390nm to 430nm reduced at least fifty percent (50%) relative to the UV absorbency in the range of 390nm to 430nm for unextracted Croton plant latex.
2. (previously presented) The method in claim 1 wherein the biologically effective quantity comprises less than two milligrams of the extract included per milliliter of a topical carrier selected from the group consisting of aluminum hydroxide, calamine, cocoa butter, cod liver oil, copaiba oil, shark liver oil, white petrolatum, hard fat, kaolin, lanolin, mineral oil, petrolatum, topical starch, aloe vera gel, polyethylene glycol, propylene glycol, vegetable oil, and castor oil.
3. (canceled)
4. (canceled)
5. (previously presented) The method in claim 1 wherein the topical application provides pain and itch relief within ten (10) minutes.
6. (previously presented) The method in claim 2 wherein the extract is in a final concentration of 20 to 300 micrograms per milliliter of topical carrier and provides pain and itch relief within sixty (60) minutes of application.

7. (previously presented) The method in claim 2 where the extract is in an amount by weight between 0.05% and 40.0%.

8. (canceled)

9. (canceled)

10. (previously presented) The method in claim 2 wherein hydrocortisone is included in the topical application.

11. (canceled)

12. (canceled)

13. (canceled)

14. (canceled)

15. (canceled)

16. (canceled)

17. (canceled)

18. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical dosage unit included with a carrier for topical application that inhibits the activation of sensory afferent nerves comprising an extract of species Croton plant material with UV absorbency in the range of 390nm to 430nm reduced at least sixty percent (60%) relative to the absorbency of unextracted Croton plant material .

19. (previously presented) The pharmaceutical dosage unit in claim 18 wherein the extract of species Croton plant material has UV absorbency at 414 nm reduced at least by a factor of four relative to the absorbance at 414 nm for the same quantity of the unextracted Croton plant material.

20. (previously presented) The pharmaceutical dosage unit in claim 18 wherein the proanthocyanidin content of the extract of species Croton plant material is reduced by at least ninety percent (90%) relative to the unextracted Croton plant material. that inhibits the stimulating effects of protease activated receptor 2.

21. (previously presented) The pharmaceutical dosage unit in claim 18 wherein the extract is in a final concentration of less than two milligrams of the extract per one milliliter of the carrier, which is selected from the group consisting of aluminum hydroxide, calamine, cocoa butter, cod liver oil, copaiba oil, shark liver oil, white petrolatum, hard fat, kaolin, lanolin, mineral oil, petrolatum, topical starch, aloe vera gel, polyethylene glycol, propylene glycol, vegetable oil, and castor oil .

22. (previously presented) The pharmaceutical dosage unit in claim 18 wherein the extract is included as an ingredient for a topically applied hemorrhoid treatment.

23. (previously presented) The pharmaceutical dosage unit in claim 22 wherein the topically applied hemorrhoid treatment is applied with an anti-inflammatory.

24. (previously presented) The pharmaceutical dosage unit in claim 23 wherein the anti-inflammatory is hydrocortisone.

25. (previously presented) The method in claim 1 wherein the extract deters the activation of sensory afferent nerves.

26. (previously presented) The pharmaceutical dosage unit in claim 18 wherein the extract is in a final concentration of between 20 and 900 micrograms of the extract per one milliliter of a topical carrier selected from the group consisting of aluminum hydroxide, calamine, cocoa butter, cod liver oil, copaiba oil, shark liver oil, white petrolatum, hard fat, kaolin, lanolin, mineral oil, petrolatum, topical starch, aloe vera gel, polyethylene glycol, propylene glycol, vegetable oil, and castor oil

27. (previously presented) The method in claim 26 wherein the extract is included as an ingredient for a topically applied hemorrhoid treatment.

28. (canceled)